***Study Guide: Legislative Branch Hermanson***

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| ***Terms*** | ***Doc. , People, Places*** | ***Ideas/ Concepts*** |
| ***Legislative Branch***  Bicameral  Impeach  Congressional Districts  Franking Privilege  Expressed Powers  Reserved Powers  Concurrent Powers  Elastic Clause  Implied Powers  Ex post facto laws  Writ of Habeas Corpus  Bills of Attainder  Seniority  Standing Committee  ***Law Making Process***  Markup  Amend  Filibuster  Cloture  Veto  Mass Media  Interest Groups  ***Checks and Balances***  Checks and Balances  Veto  Impeach  Unconstitutional  Pardon | ***Legislative Branch***  House of Representatives  Senate  Speaker of the House  President Pro Temp  Majority Leader  Minority Leader  Article 1 (Constitution)  “Necessary and Proper  Clause”  ***Law Making Process***  Bill  Senate  House of Representatives  Standing Committee  Conference Committee  President  Lobbyist  Civil Right Acts of 1964  NRA  AARP  NAACP  ***Checks and Balances***  Congress  President  Supreme Court | ***Legislative Branch***   * Know the organization of Congress. (Ex: Qualifications, terms, etc…) * What are examples of expressed, reserved and concurrent powers? * What is the elastic clause? * ***What are implied powers? What are examples of implied power?*** * Know the different powers of Congress: Legislative and nonlegislative. * ***What are the limitations on congressional power?*** * Know the checks and balances system. (See Below)   ***Law Making Process***   * How is a Bill introduced? * What can a standing committee do once it gets a bill? * How are the rules of the House and Senate different for debating? * What can the President do once he gets the bill? * Know all the steps in the law-making process? * ***Why is the process so hard and take so long to complete?*** * What is the purpose of special interest groups? Examples? * ***What are the outside influences on the law-making process?***   ***Checks and Balances***   * What is the difference between of separation of powers and checks and balances? * What are the powers given to the three branches of government? * ***What is the purpose of Checks and Balances?*** * What checks does each branch have? |

***Study Guide: Legislative Branch* Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

***Directions: Using your notebook, please complete the following.***

1. Complete the following chart:

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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **House** | **Senate** |
| *Qualifications* |  |  |
| *Term Length* |  |  |
| *How they are chosen* |  |  |
| *Special Power (List one example)* |  |  |

1. Give three examples for each of the following:

🡪Expressed: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

🡪Implied: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

🡪Reserved: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

🡪Concurrent: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is Congresses most important power? What are their nonlegislative powers?
2. What part of the Constitution limits Congress’s Power? List 3 examples.
3. Put the following events in the correct order by numbering them 1 – 9:

\_\_\_\_Bill sent to a standing committee to be reviewed, revised, and/or voted on

\_\_\_\_A vote is taken by the full House or Senate

\_\_\_\_Bill sent to the President

\_\_\_\_Bill sent to the House or Senate floor for debate

\_\_\_\_An idea is turned into a Bill

\_\_\_\_Bill introduced to one of the house of Congress

\_\_\_\_Bill is sent to Conference Committee

\_\_\_\_Bill sent to the other house for a vote

\_\_\_\_Bill is signed (becomes law) or vetoed

1. What are three things a committee can do to a bill once they get it?
2. What is a filibuster? Where is allowed? When is it used?
3. What is a lobbyist and what do they do?
4. What is the purpose of a special interest group?
5. For each power, identify it as Legislative (L), Executive (E) or Judicial (J).

🡪Interprets laws \_\_\_ 🡪Enforces laws\_\_\_ 🡪Approves appointments \_\_\_

🡪Coin Money \_\_\_ 🡪Vetoes laws \_\_\_ 🡪Declares acts unconstitutional \_\_\_

🡪Declares war \_\_\_ 🡪Impeaches officials \_\_\_ 🡪Starts amendment process\_\_\_

1. Explain how Congress has the power to check each of the following:

🡪Executive Branch: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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🡪Judicial Branch: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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